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Behördenigendum

⑤④ Verfahren zur Herstellung von oberflächenbehandeltem Bariumsulfat und eine dieses Bariumsulfat enthaltende Harzzusammensetzung

Die Erfindung betrifft ein Verfahren zur Herstellung von oberflächenbehandeltem Bariumsulfat mit verbesserter Dispergierfähigkeit in Harzmassen und Beschichtungszusammensetzungen.

Das erfindungsgemäße Verfahren ist dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß eine wäßrige Lösung eines Alkalisilikates zu einer wäßrigen Aufschlämmung von Bariumsulfat, welche überschüssige Bariumionen enthält, unter Niederschlagung von Bariumsilikat auf der Oberfläche des Bariumsulfats zugesetzt wird, und dann zu dieser Aufschlämmung eine Mineralsäure zur Zersetzung des Bariumsilikates zu wasserhaltigem bzw. hydratisiertem Siliziumdioxid zugesetzt wird. Das auf dieses Weise erhaltene, oberflächenbehandelte Bariumsulfat kann weiterhin noch mit wasserhaltigen bzw. hydratisierten Metalloxiden wie Aluminiumoxid oder mit einem Silankupplungsmittel beschichtet werden, so daß die Dispergierfähigkeit noch stärker verbessert wird.

Die Erfindung betrifft weiterhin Harzmischungen wie Harzpressmassen, Harzpreßlinge und Überzugsmassen, welche oberflächenbehandeltes Bariumsulfat enthalten und die dadurch verbesserte Eigenschaften besitzen.

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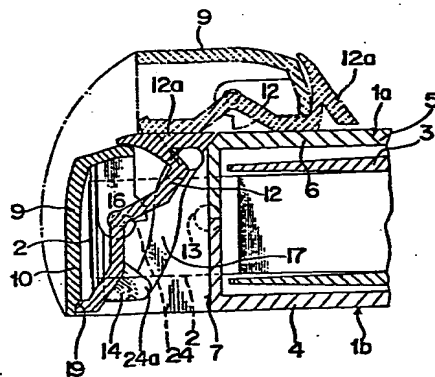
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## 54 Recording tape cartridge.

57 In a recording tape cartridge having a front lid member (9) movable between a closed position for protecting a recording tape (2) and an opened position and a dust cover (12) movable with the front lid member (9) for defining a tape accommodating space therebetween, the lower end portion of the dust cover (12) has a closing portion (19) extending below the lower end of the front lid member (9) when the front lid member is in the closed position so that dust or foreign matters are prevented from entering the tape accommodating space through the gap between the front lid member (9) and the dust cover (12).



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## RECORDING TAPE CARTRIDGE

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a recording tape cartridge in which a front lid member having a dust cover for protecting a recording tape from dust is pivotally mounted to the front surface of a cartridge case in a movable manner between a closed position for blocking the front surface of the cartridge case and an upwardly opened position.

Background of the Invention

In a video tape cartridge such as that shown in Fig. 1, a cartridge case 1 is provided in its front surface with a front lid member 9 which is locked in a closed position when the video tape cartridge is not used for covering and protecting the recording surface of a video tape 2 extending along the front surface of the cartridge case 1. However, since a pocket member 7 is formed in the bottom wall of the front part of the cartridge case 1 in a recessed manner widely along the longitudinal direction for receiving a tape loading member provided in a video tape player, the video tape 2 is apt to be damaged by dust entering the cartridge case 1 through upper and lower openings of the pocket member 7 as well as touched by fingers of operators.

For overcoming the aforementioned disadvantage, there has been proposed a video tape cartridge in which a dust cover 12 is arranged in the inner side of the front lid member 9 along the pocket member 7 as shown in Fig. 1 to

cover inner side portions, including lower portions, of the video tape 2 and the upper opening of the pocket member 7 when the tape cartridge is not used, thereby preventing dust from sticking to the video tape 2.

In such a proposed tape cartridge, however, it is difficult to bring the lower end of the dust cover 12 properly and closely into contact with a vertical inner surface 10a of the front plate 10 of the front lid member 9 in accuracy of dimensions, leading to defining of an undesired gap therebetween, through which dust enters a tape space between the front lid member 9 and the dust cover 12. Therefore, there still remains a disadvantage that the video tape is stained by dust.

#### Summary of the Invention

An essential object of the present invention is to provide a recording tape cartridge which has a movable front lid member and a dust cover mounted to the front lid member for enclosing a recording tape when the tape cartridge is not used, in which lower ends of the front lid member and the dust cover can be securely sealed to prevent entering of dust of the like in a tape space between the lid member and the dust cover, thereby preventing the recording tape from being stained by dust or the like.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a recording tape cartridge in which sealing between the front lid member and the dust cover is assured without requiring strict accuracy in dimensions.

According to the present invention, forms of the lower end of a front plate of a front lid member and the lower end of a dust cover are so arranged that dust is prevented from entering through an undesired gap defined between contact surfaces of the lower end of the front plate of the front lid member and the lower end of the dust cover without requiring strict accuracy in dimensions.

Brief Explanation of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a recording tape cartridge;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the recording tape cartridge shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view of an example of a conventional arrangement of a front lid member and a dust cover showing a disadvantage being inherent in the recording tape cartridge shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view showing an essential portion of an embodiment of a recording tape cartridge according to the present invention;

Fig. 5 is a partially enlarged cross sectional view of the recording tape cartridge;

Fig. 6 is a cross sectional view taken along the line A - A in Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is an exploded perspective view showing arrangement of a cam groove of Fig. 4;

Fig. 8 is an exploded perspective view of another embodiment of the cam groove; and

Figs. 9 through 16 are cross sectional views showing modifications of arrangement of the front lid member and the dust cover of the present invention.

#### Description of the Preferred Embodiments

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, there is shown a small-sized video tape cartridge in which an arrangement of a front lid member and a dust cover according to the present invention is employed. The video tape cartridge comprises a cartridge case 1 consisting of a top section 1a and a bottom section 1b formed by plastic resin material and connected with each other by screws in a butting manner. Within the cartridge case 1, there are provided a pair of tape reels 3 for winding a video tape 2 for recording and/or reproducing video signals. The tape reels 3 are downwardly pressed at their centers of rotation by a spring plate 107 which is secured to the inner surface of an upper wall member 5 of the cartridge case 1 in positions opposite to a pair of drive shaft insertion holes (not shown) defined through a bottom wall member 4 of the cartridge case 1, so that drive shafts (not shown) of the video tape player are engaged with hub openings of the tape reels 3 through the insertion holes when the cartridge case 1 is mounted in the video tape player. A pair of tape guide members 6 are provided on both sides in the front part of the cartridge case 1 for guiding the video tape 2, which is drawn out from one tape reel 3 along the front surface of the cartridge case 1 and taken up around the other tape reel 3.

A front lid member 9 for covering the front surface of the cartridge case 1 is pivotally mounted to the cartridge case 1 in a manner capable of being opened and closed.

The front lid member 9 is formed by plastic resin material, and comprises an elongated front plate 10 extending in the longitudinal direction for covering the front surface of the cartridge case 1, a pair of connecting members 11 rearwardly projecting from both sides of the front plate 10 and a pair of pivotal shafts 13 inwardly projecting from the connecting members 11 to be opposite to each other. The connecting members 11 are engaged in stepped wall members 15a formed in front portions of a pair of side walls 15 of the cartridge case 1 in a manner stepped inwardly of the side walls 15 while the pivotal shafts 13 are rotatably engaged in through-holes 13a formed through the stepped wall members 15a. Thus, the front lid member 9 is pivotally rotatable about the pivotal shafts 13 between a closed position shown in Figs. 1 and 4 in a solid line for covering the front surface of the cartridge case 1 and an upwardly opened position shown in Fig. 4 in a chain line, and is urged to the closed position by a torsion spring 11b which is engaged with the right-hand side pivotal shaft 13. When the video tape cartridge is not used, the front lid member 9 is closed to cover the front surface of the cartridge case 1 and protect the recording surface of the video tape 2. When, in turn, the cartridge case 1 is mounted in the video tape

player, the front lid member 9 is opened so that a tape loading pin (not shown) of the video tape player is inserted in a pocket member 7 defined in the bottom section 1b in the front part of the cartridge case 1 in a recessed manner for drawing out the video tape 2 frontwardly along the cartridge case 1. Between a forward recessed portion 15a of the right-hand side wall 15 of the cartridge case 1 and the right-hand connecting portion 11 of the front lid member 9, there is defined a clearance 11a, which contains the aforementioned torsion spring 11b and a means for locking the front lid member 9 in the closed position when the recording tape cartridge is not used. Details of the lid locking member will be explained later.

In the pocket member 7, a dust cover 12 made of an elongated plate-like member is pivotally connected to the inner side of the front lid member 9 by a pair of shafts 24 in a manner rotatable about said shafts 24. The dust cover 12 functions to closely seal the inner side portions, including the lower sides, of the video tape 2 and the upper opening of the pocket member 7, thereby preventing entering of dust through upper and lower openings of the pocket member 7 for protecting the video tape 2 from the dust. The dust cover 12 is also movably engaged with the side walls of the cartridge case 1 with a pair of pin-shaped cam followers 24a fitted in grooves 17 provided on both side surfaces of the pocket member 7, so that, following opening of the front lid member 9, the dust cover 12 is upwardly moved in



association with the front lid member 9 without causing interference with the video tape 2.

As shown in Figs. 4 through 8, the front plate 10 of the front lid member 9 is integrally provided, at portions close to both ends thereof, with a pair of dust cover mounting members 16 downwardly extending from the upper end portion of the front plate 10 for engagingly supporting, in a rotatable manner, the shafts 24 which are projected from both end portions of the vertical center of the dust cover 12. The dust cover 12 is further provided with the cam followers 24a projecting from portions close to both sides of the lower end thereof, which are slidably engaged with the cam grooves 17.

In Fig. 7, one of the cam grooves 17 is defined by a combination of a side wall 49 downwardly projecting from the forward portion of the upper wall 5 of the top section 1a and another side wall 50 integrally formed with the tape guide member 6 and upwardly projecting from the bottom wall 4 of the bottom section 1b. A rear end surface 17a of the downward side wall 49 and a stepped end surface 17b formed in the inner side surface of the upward side wall 50 are opposed defining therebetween said one of the cam grooves 17 having a space slightly wider than the diameter of the cam follower 24a. A rectangular recess 53 bounding on the upper end of the rear end surface 17a of the side wall 49 is formed in the upper wall 5 of the top section 1a to face the pocket member 7 in such a manner that, when the top section

1a and the bottom section 1b are connected with each other to define the cam groove 17, the recess 53 communicates with the upper end of each cam groove 17 in a butting manner.

That is, the upper end of the cam groove 17 is opened in the upper surface of the top section 1a through the recess 53.

Each of the cam followers 24a of the dust cover 12 is downwardly inserted in the corresponding cam groove 17 from above through the recess 53. The stepped end surface 17b forming the rear edge of the cam groove 17 is provided in its upper edge with an upwardly extending bevelled portion 55 so that, even if the stepped end surface 17b projects slightly forewardly over a rear edge 56 of the recess 53 by an error in production, the cam follower 24a is smoothly inserted in the cam groove 17 through the bevelled portion 55 without being caught by the upper edge of the stepped end surface 17b.

In assembling of the dust cover 12, the front lid member 9 is in advance assembled with the cartridge case 1 and then the cam follower 24a is inserted from above in the cam groove 17 while effecting elastic deformation of the connecting member 14 for connection with the shaft 24, or, the dust cover 12 is in advance connected to the front lid member 9 and then the cam follower 24a is downwardly inserted in the cam groove 17 while the front lid member 9 is connected in a pivotal manner to the cartridge case 1.

Referring now to Fig. 8, there is shown another embodiment of the cam groove 17 in which a pair of tape path

restriction pins 6 having a partially arcuate outer peripheries are integrally provided in the bottom wall 4 of the cartridge case 1, upwardly projecting over the vertical width of the video tape 2. The bottom wall 4 of the cartridge case 1 is further integrally provided with a rib 34 extending between the recessed portions 15a of the side walls 15 of the cartridge case 1 for restricting the height of the video tape 2. In this embodiment, the top section 1a and the bottom section 1b are connected with each other by screws at the left and right of the front portion, the longitudinal and lateral center and the left and right of the rear portion. In each of the screw-connecting portions, a boss 36 having a screw insertion hole 35 is upwardly projectingly formed in the bottom wall 4 of the cartridge case 1 while another boss 38 also having a screw insertion hole 37 is downwardly projectingly formed in the upper wall 6 of the cartridge case 1 to be opposed to the screw insertion hole 35, and a tapping screw 32 is inserted from below the bottom section 1b in the screw insertion hole 35 to be threadedly received by the screw insertion hole 37.

In assembling of the recording tape cartridge having the aforementioned construction, the tape reels 3 winding the video tape 2 are first fitted with the bottom section 1b with guiding of the video tape 2 along a predetermined tape path. At this time, the video tape 2 is guided and supported by the tape path restriction pins 6 upwardly projecting from the bottom section 1b. Then the

top section 1a is placed on the bottom section 1b and connected with the same by the tapping screws 32 in the aforementioned manner. Thereafter, in general, the front lid member 9 previously provided with the dust cover 12 through the mounting member 14 and the shaft 24 is guided from above the cartridge case 1 to be pivotally connected therewith by engagement of the pivotal shafts 13 and the through-holes 13a while the cam follower 24a of the dust cover 12 is inserted from above in the cam groove 17 of the cartridge case 1 through the recess 53.

In a case where the tape guide members 6 are projectingly provided in the bottom section 1b, the video tape 2 can be arranged in the cartridge case 1 along the predetermined tape path by the pins 6 without necessity of additional support members. Therefore, the video tape 2 extending along the front surface of the cartridge case 1 is stretched by the tape guide members 6, and further, the height thereof is restricted by the rib 34. Consequently, the front lid member 9, having the dust cover 12, is not guided from the front surface of the cartridge case 1 to be connected thereto but guided from above the cartridge case 1, though, even in such a case, the front lid member 9 and the dust cover 12 are reliably prevented from interference with the upper edge of the video tape 2 as well as from engagement with the lower edge of the video tape 2.

The rib 34 functions, in addition to restriction of the tape height in assembling of the video tape 2, to

also restrict the height of the video tape 2 after separated from the tape guide members 6 and guided for running by vertical guide members (not shown) of the video tape player. The rib 34 further functions to reinforce both lower edges of the front surface of the cartridge case 1 which are supported by margins of the video tape player when the video tape cartridge is mounted therein.

As hereinabove described, the cartridge case 1 is integrally provided in its front end portions with the tape guide members 6 upwardly projecting from the bottom wall 4 for guiding the video tape 2 along the front surface of the cartridge case 1 as well as the rib 34 extending between the tape guide members 6 and the front end portions of the side walls 15 of the cartridge case 1 for restricting the tape height. Thus, in assembling the tape reels 3 with the bottom section 1b of the cartridge case 1 having the front lid member 9 for covering the front surface thereof while guiding the tape 2 along a predetermined tape path, the video tape 2 can be easily assembled with the cartridge case 1 since there is no need to temporarily support the tape 2 with provision of the tape guide members 6.

Further, though the tape guide members 6 integrally projected from the bottom wall 4 cannot be secured in a completely vertical condition, such incompleteness in verticality of the tape guide members 6 is compensated by the tape height restriction ribs 34 since the ribs 34 support the lower edge of the video tape 2, even if the outer

peripheries of the tape guide members 6 are inclined. That is, the video tape 2 is effectively prevented from being loosened and inclined in a condition extended between the tape guide members 6 as well as from interference with the front lid member 9 in assembling thereof. Further, also in a case where the video tape 2 is drawn out from the tape reel 3 and guided by the tape guide members 6 to run along the front surface of the cartridge case 1, the tape 2 is effectively prevented by the tape height restriction ribs 34 from vertical movement caused by inclination of the tape guide members 6 as well as in a case where the video tape 2 is separated from the pins 6. In addition, these functions are effected simply by integral forming alone without necessity of separately-formed members as in the prior art.

A lid locking device is mounted in the clearance 11a as described below.

As shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the locking member 201 is formed by elastically deformable plastic resin material, which comprises a thin flat plate 202, a base end member 207 downwardly projecting from the base end portion of the flat plate 202 and having a longitudinal groove 203, an engaging pawl 204 projectingly formed in the lower surface of the forward end of the flat plate 202 and a pressed member 205 projectingly formed in the lower surface of the longitudinal center of the flat plate 202. The locking member 201 is fitted in the bottom section 1b prior to assembling of the top section 1a and the bottom section 1b. That is, the base

end member 207 of the locking member 201 is inserted in the interior of the lower wall member of the bottom section 1b from above to bring the longitudinal groove 203 into sliding engagement with the vertical rib 206. Then the top section 1a is assembled with the bottom section 1b to be connected therewith by screws in such a manner that the lower surface of the upper wall member 208 of the top section 1a is brought into contact with the upper surface of the flat plate 202 of the locking member 201 to prevent the base end portion of the flat plate 202 from being raised. Thus, the base end member 207 of the locking member 201 is supportedly fixed to the cartridge case 1 in a cantilever manner, so that the flat plate 202 is substantially horizontally extended into the narrow rear portion of the clearance 11a via the through-hole 209. In this condition, the flat plate 202 of the locking member 201 is positioned below the pivotal shaft 13 such that the engaging pawl 204 is located forwardly of the pivotal shaft 13 to be engagingly in contact, by virtue of elasticity of the flat plate 202, with an engaging member 210 projectingly formed in the inner surface of the right-hand connecting member of the closed front lid member 9 from above.

In such a condition, the engaging pawl 204 in the forward end of the locking member 201 is continuously engaged with the engaging member 210 of the front lid member 9 from above to prevent the front lid member 9 from being rotated about the pivotal shafts 13 to the opened position,

thereby locking the same in the closed position. When the video tape cartridge is mounted in the video tape player with the front lid member 9 closed in the aforementioned manner, a locking release member fixed in the video tape player is relatively guided in the forward direction to enter the clearance 11a through the recess 211 of the front lid member 9 and press the front lower end of the pressed member 205 of the locking member 201. By virtue of this, the flat plate 202 of the locking member 201 is elastically deformed upwardly from its base end portion, so that the engaging pawl 201 is disengaged from the engaging portion 210 of the front lid member 9, thereby releasing the front lid member 9 from being locked in the closed position.

Attention is now drawn to construction of the closing mechanism for closing the lower end portion of the tape space accommodation space formed by the inner surface 10a of the front plate 10 of the front lid member 9 and the lower end of the dust cover 12 when the recording tape cartridge is not used.

In Fig. 9 showing the front lid member 9 in a closed condition, the front lid member 9 has a concavity 19 recessedly formed in a corner between the inner surface 10a and the lower end surface 10b of the front plate 10 to present a vertical marginal surface 19a reaching the lower end surface 10b and a connecting surface 19b which is slanted for connecting the marginal surface 19a with the inner surface 10a. On the other hand, the dust cover 12 has its



bottom portion horizontally bent to extend up to the lower end portion 12b for entering the concavity of the front plate 10 when the front lid member 9 is in the closed position, and a forward end surface 20 of the lower end portion 12b opposing to the front plate 10 is formed in conformity with the concavity 19 along the longitudinal direction of the front plate 10, i.e., the cartridge case 1. Preferably, the lower forward end surface 20 of the dust cover 12 is entirely in contact with the marginal surface 19a and the connecting surface 19b of the lower concavity 19 of the front plate 10, or, closely opposed thereto as the case may be.

It is to be noted that since the vertical marginal surface 19a of the concavity 19 is formed in an outwardly stepped manner with respect to the inner surface 10a of the front plate 10 within the range of thickness of the front plate 10, the lower forward end surface 20 of the dust cover 12 is extended outwardly over the inner surface 10a of the front plate 10, thereby forming a gap  $g$  having a curved configuration and preventing defining of a vertical straight gap communicating with the exterior immediately below the inner surface 10a of the front plate 10. Even if the lower forward end surface 20 of the dust cover 12 is not properly in contact with the concavity 19, dust is prevented from entering a tape accommodating space  $S$  between the front plate 10 and the dust cover 12 since a gap  $g'$  defined between the concavity 19 and the lower forward end surface 20 is detoured, and thus the recording surface of the video

tape 2 is effectively prevented from being damaged by entering of foreign matters including dust.

With the concavity 19 formed with the downwardly inclined connecting surface 19b as shown in this embodiment, the lower forward end surface 20 of the dust cover 12 which is conformed to the concavity 19 naturally has a vertical marginal portion 20a and an inclined surface 20b. Since the upper end corner of the forward end surface 20 is bevelled, the forward end surface 20 can be smoothly engaged in the concavity 19 even if dimensions of the front lid member 9 and the dust cover 12 are strictly accurate, in other words, fitting of the forward end surface 20 in the concavity 19 is tight, leading to effective sealing contact of the vertical marginal portion 20a with the vertical marginal surface 19a and of the inclined surface 20b with the connecting surface 19b.

Figs. 10 through 16 show various modifications of the arrangement for closing the tape accommodating space S by the front lid member 9 and the dust cover 12. In Fig. 10, the front plate 10 of the front lid member 9 may be provided with a rectangular concavity 19, the function of which is substantially identical to that of the aforementioned embodiment while the concavity 21, having a rectangular stepped configuration in cross section, is formed in a upper front corner of the dust cover 12, so that the lower end portion of the dust cover 12 is brought into surface contact with the lower end of the inner surface 10a of the front

plate 10 and with the marginal surface 19a and the connecting surface 19b of the concavity 19 respectively.

Further, as shown in Fig. 11, the concavity 19 may be formed in the intersection between the inner surface 10a and the lower end surface 10b of the front plate 10 of the front lid member 9 while the connecting surface of the concavity 19 is formed in a semicircular concave surface so that an annular projection 23 formed in the forward end of the lower end portion 12b of the dust cover 12 is loosely fitted in the concavity 19.

As shown in Fig. 12, still further, a corner of intersection between the inner surface 10a and the lower end surface 10b of the front plate 10 may be formed in an inclined marginal surface 19a while forming the forward end surface 20 of the lower end portion 12a of the dust cover 12 as an inclined surface which is brought into surface contact with the inclined marginal surface 19a of the front plate 10, so that the video tape 2 is effectively prevented from being damaged by contact with a foreign matter even if such a matter is inserted from between the forward end surface 20 of the dust cover 12 and the inclined surface of the front plate 10.

In Fig. 13, the lower end of the dust cover 12 is formed by an closing plate 12e extending horizontally up to the front surface of the front plate 10 of the front lid member 9 below the front plate 10. In Fig. 14 the lower end portion of the dust cover 12 extends downwardly and

slantingly up to the intermediate portion of the front plate 10 so as to be fitted in the concavity 19 formed in the lower end of the front lid 10, when the front lid member is in the closed position. In Fig. 15, the closing plate 12e extending horizontally below the front plate 10 is formed with a stepped portion 12f which can be fitted in the concavity 19a in the lower end of the front lid plate 10. In this case the front end of the closing plate 12e extends up to the front surface of the front plate 10. In Fig. 16, the front end of the closing plate 12e is formed with an arcuated portion 12g which can be fitted in the concavity 19c having an arcuated configuration and defined in the lower end face of the front plate 10. It is noted that the respective closing mechanism shown herein are respectively formed substantially in a similar configuration over the entire length of the front lid member 9.

The design of the recording tape cartridge according to the present invention may further be modified such that the concavity 19 is recessedly formed in the lower end portion of the inner surface 10a of the front plate 10 to be engaged with the lower end of the dust cover 12.

In the meantime, the cam grooves 17 and the cam followers 24a may be replaced by a link mechanism for vertically moving the dust cover 12 in association with operations for opening and closing the front lid member 9. Further, the upper plate member 12a of the dust cover 12 may not necessarily seal the upper opening of the pocket member

7 completely when the front lid member 9 is in the closed position.

It is noted that the present invention is not limited to the video recording tape cartridge and can be used in the various recording tape cartridge.

According to the present invention, as hereinabove described, the lower end of the dust cover 12 is brought into contact with or closely opposed to the lower end portion of the front plate 10 of the front lid member 9 in a condition extending outwardly over the inner surface 10a of the front plate 10 to define an inclined or a stepped gap. Therefore, even if the lower end of the dust cover 12 is not sealingly brought into contact with the lower end surface of the front plate 10, dust is effectively prevented from entering the cartridge case 1 from below the pocket member 7 and further prevented from sticking to the video tape 2 since the gap  $g'$  defined between the lower end of the dust cover 12 and the front plate 10 is detoured reliably with simple construction. Further, even if foreign matters are inserted from the gap between the forward end surface of the dust cover and the inner surface of the front plate, such matters are prevented from entering the cartridge case by the detour of the gap and the video tape is effectively protected from being damaged by contact with such matters.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A recording tape cartridge comprising a cartridge case (1) for accommodation of a recording tape (2) with its intermediate part extending along the front face of the cartridge case, a front lid member (9) mounted to the front portion of the cartridge case (1), said front lid member (9) being movable between a closed position and an opened position and a dust cover means (12) movable with the front lid member mounted parallelly with the front lid member (9) with the lower end portion thereof being located close to the lower end of the front lid member to form closing means for enclosing the lower end portion of the recording tape (2) when the front lid member is in a closed position, said closing means being formed in such a manner that the lower end portion (12b) of the dust cover means (12) extends at least up to a position opposing to the lower end surface (10b) of the front lid member below thereof when the front lid member (9) is in the closed position.
2. The recording tape cartridge according to claim 1, wherein said closing means are formed by inclined faces (19b,20b) formed on the respective lower end surfaces (12b,10b) of the lid member (9) and the dust cover means (12) (Figs. 9,12,14).
3. The recording tape cartridge according to claim 1, wherein said closing means are formed by a concavity (21) having a stepped configuration (12f) in cross section and defined in the lower end portion of the lid member (9) and a stepped portion

formed in the lower end portion of the dust cover means (12) for engagement in the concavity of the lid member (9) (Figs. 10, 15).

4. The recording tape cartridge according to claim 1, wherein said closing means are formed by a concavity (19) in the form of round recess (19b, 19c) in cross section defined in the lower end portion of the lid member (9) and a projection (23, 12g) in a semicircular configuration in cross section and formed in the lower end surface of the dust cover means (12) to be engageable in the recess (19b, 19c) of the lid member (9) (Figs. 11, 16).
5. The recording tape cartridge according to claim 1, wherein said closing means are formed by a closing plate (12e) extending horizontally below the lower end of the front lid member (9) from the dust cover (12) (Fig. 13).

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Fig.1

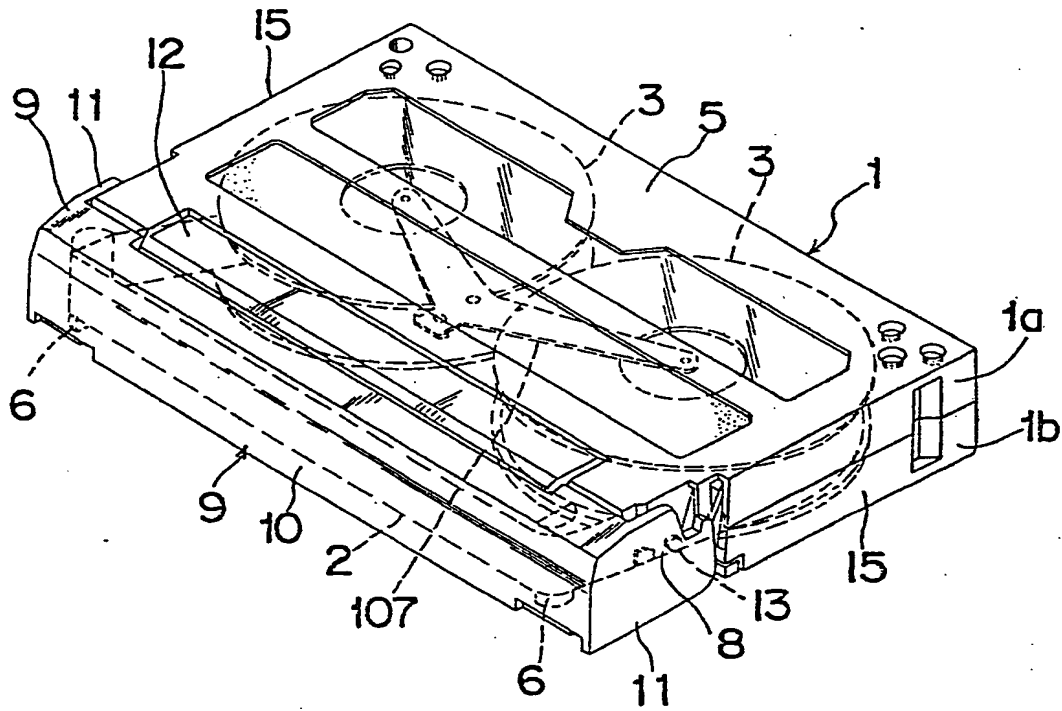


Fig.2

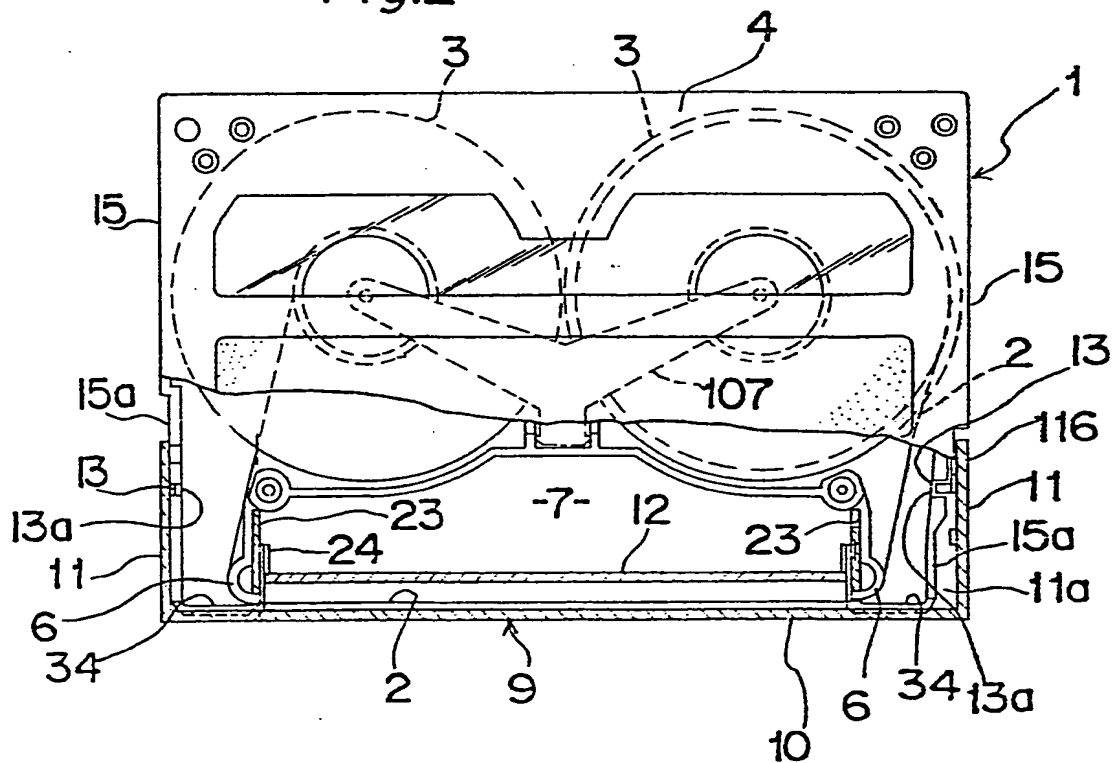




Fig. 3

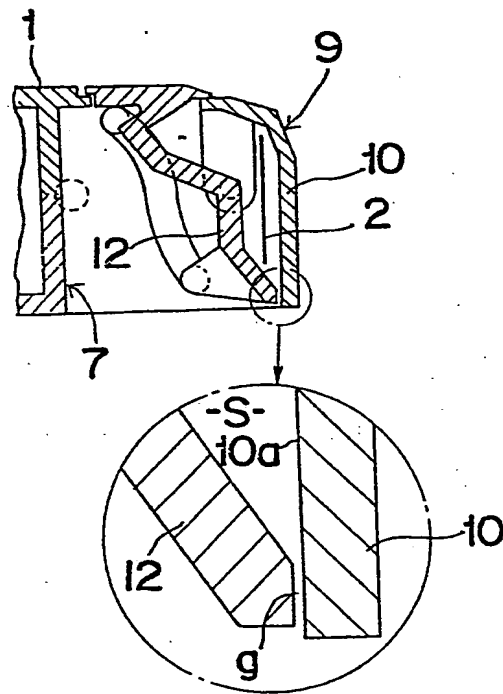
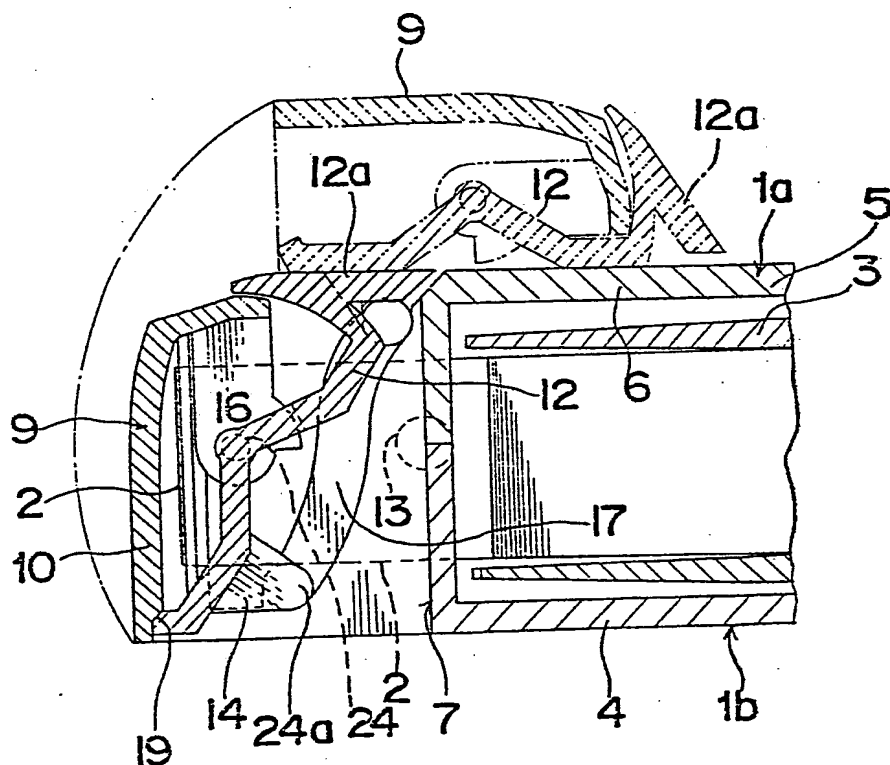


Fig.4



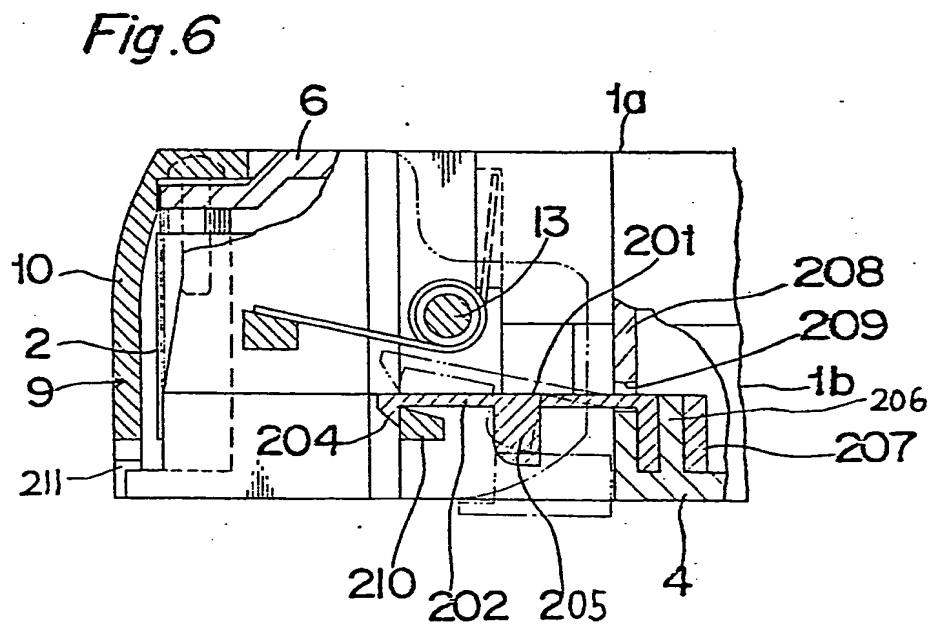
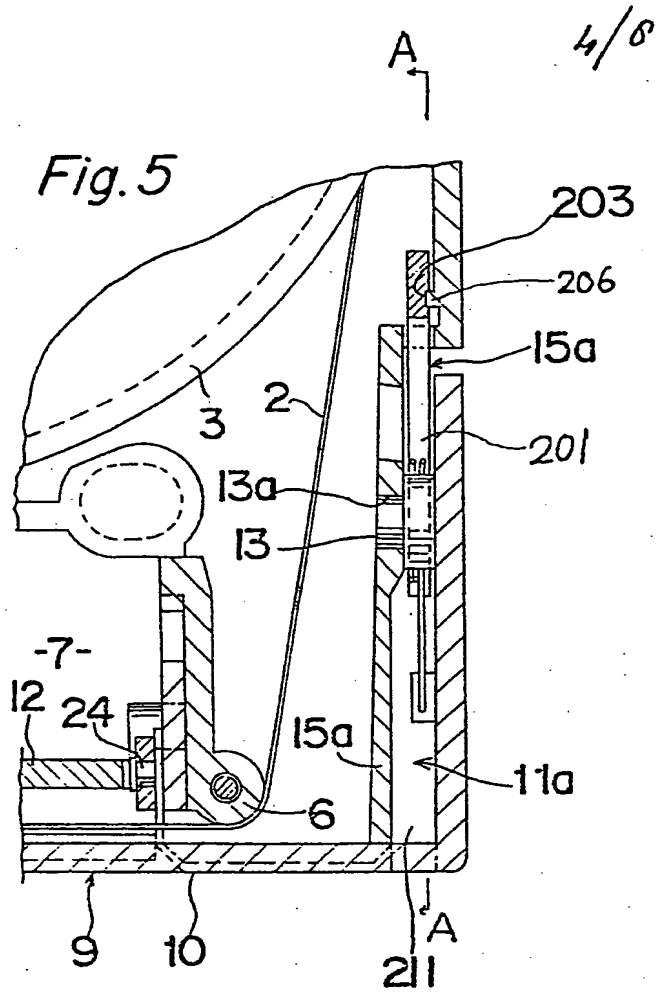




Fig.8

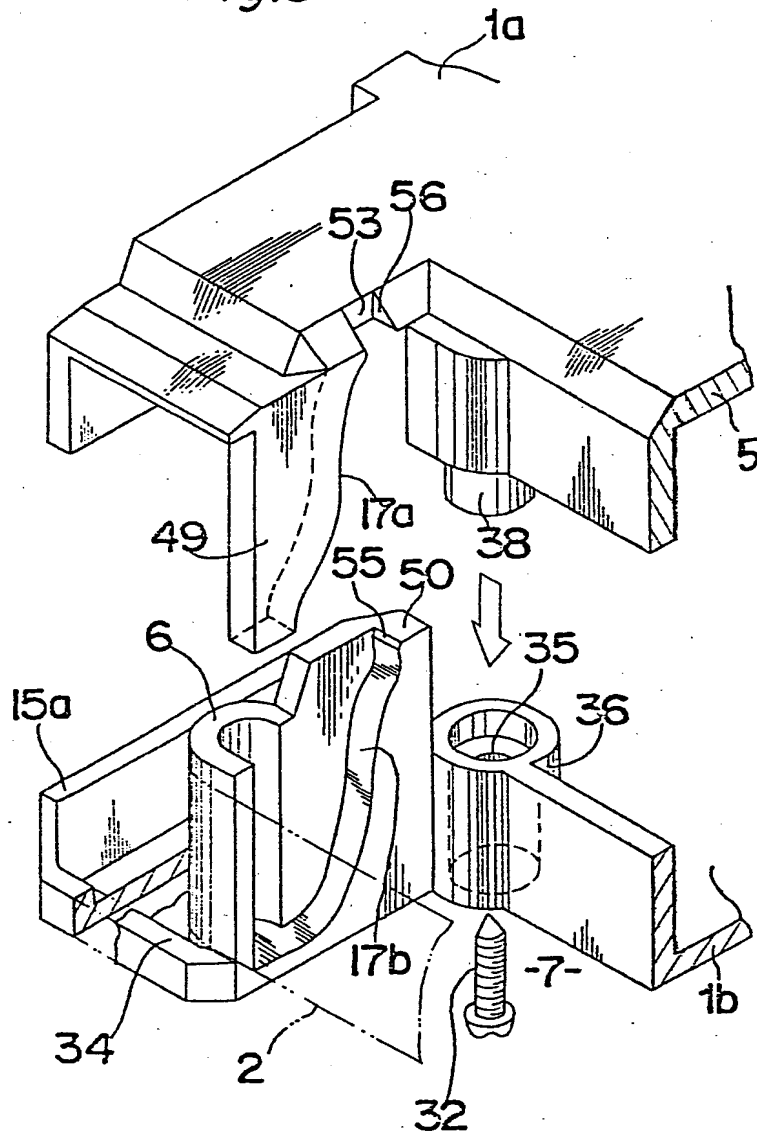


Fig. 9

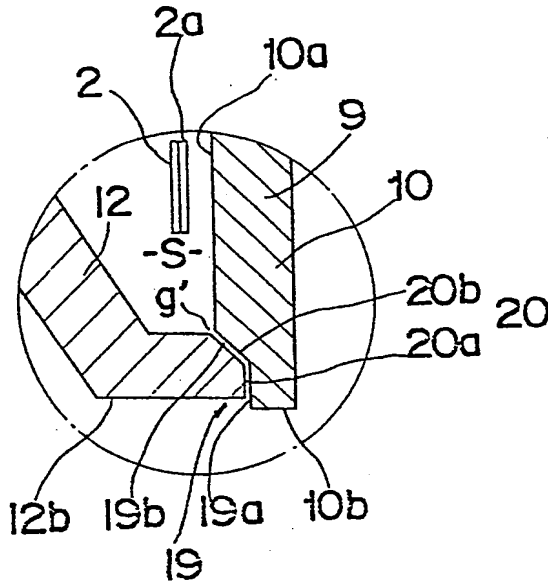


Fig. 10

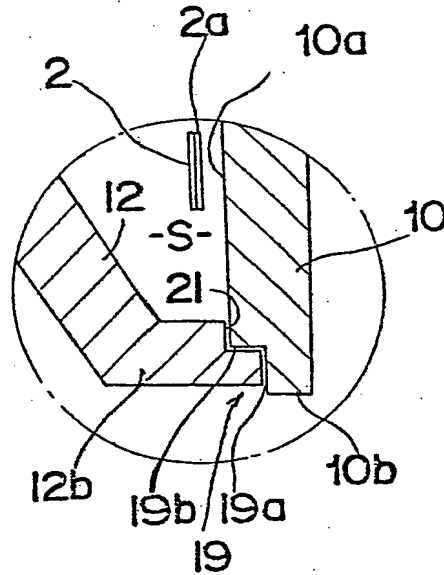


Fig. 11

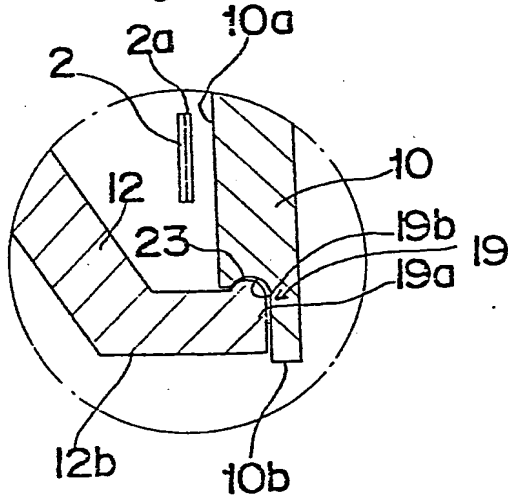


Fig. 12

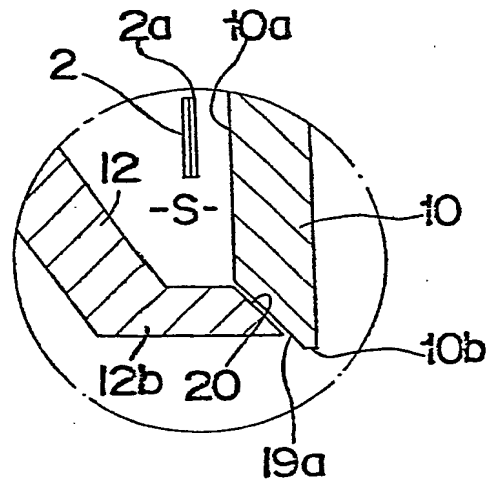


Fig. 13

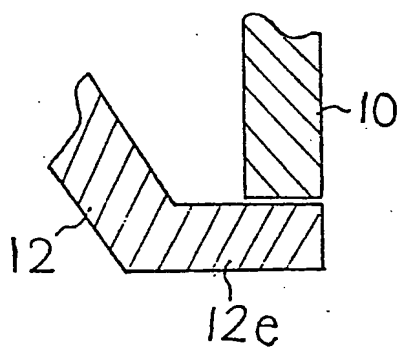


Fig. 14

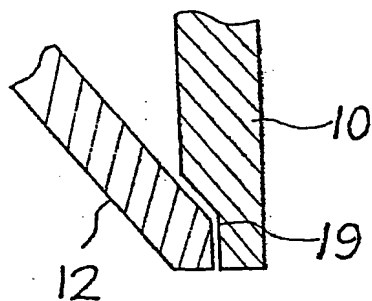


Fig. 15

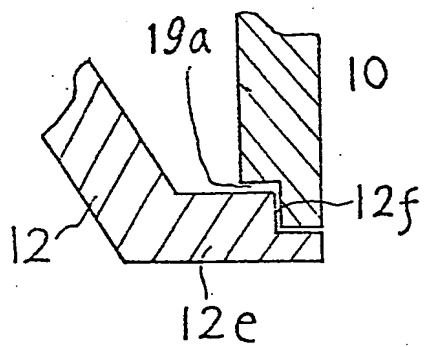
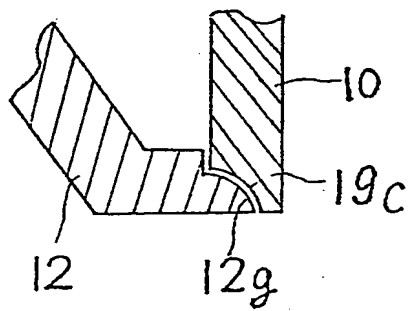


Fig. 16





European Patent  
Office

# EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

0094087

Application number

EP 83 10 4611

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl. <sup>3</sup> )
P,X	FR-A-2 508 223 (SONY) * Page 5, line 20 - page 6, line 32; page 9, line 3 - page 12, line 13; claims; figures *	1,4	G 11 B 23/04
P,A	--- EP-A-0 052 479 (MATSUSHITA) * Page 15, line 12 - page 16, line 20; figures * -----	1	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl. <sup>3</sup> )
			G 11 B
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 15-08-1983	Examiner DECLAT M.G.
<p><b>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</b></p> <p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone  Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category  A : technological background  O : non-written disclosure  P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention  E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date  D : document cited in the application  L : document cited for other reasons</p> <p>&amp; : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>			